

BRITISH ADVANCE AGAINST GERMANS ON FRONT OF MILE

They Drive Teutons From
Their Trenches to Depth
of 400 Yards.

TOWN OF MARIAMPOL
NOW IN HANDS OF RUSSIANS

Petrograd Reports Further Victo-
ries for Its Troops in
Galicia.

FRENCH PROGRESS AT VERDUN

Lake Gains Near Fleury and Hold
Enemy on Remainder of
Line.

LONDON, August 13.—Hard fighting
in the Somme region of France, in
Galicia and in the Italian theater, with
further gains for the entente allies
in all three regions, marked the opera-
tions of Saturday night and Sunday.

Northwest of Pozieres, north of the
Somme, the British made an advance of
from 200 to 400 yards over a front of
nearly a mile against the Germans and
the captured trenches on the plateau
northwest of Bazentin-le-Petit, while
the French southeast of Maurepas
gained a further foothold on the slopes
of hill 109.

Between Thiepval and the Somme on
Saturday night, according to Berlin,
assaults by the entente allies broke
down with heavy casualties to the at-
tackers. The fighting near Ham and
Maurepas continued throughout the
entire night and into Sunday, the men
repeatedly coming to grips in hand-
to-hand encounters.

Mariampol, in Galicia, seven miles
southeast of Halicz, the town of Pod-
gaj and several villages along the
upper Sereth River have fallen into
the hands of the Russians. All along
his front, even in the Carpathians,
Petrograd reports that the Russians
are continuing their advance against
the Austro-German forces.

RUSSIANS THROWN BACK
AT SEVERAL POINTS
On the Bystritsa sector and near
Monasterzytska, however, Berlin says
the Russians have been thrown back
at several places by the counterattacks
of the Teutonic allies.

The Duke of Aosta is keeping up
his strong offensive against the Aus-
trians in the Isonzo region, having
driven them from fortified positions in
the Montefalco and Gorizia sectors
and taken prisoner more than 2,000 ad-
ditional men.

Constantinople reports that the
Turks east of the Suez Canal have
turned against the British and com-
pelled them to retreat with heavy
losses. The London War Office, how-
ever, disputes this statement, assert-
ing that the British cavalry is still
in pursuit of the Turkish rear guard,
which on Saturday evening had been
driven back to a position east of Bir-
ze-Manca.

After a long period of inactivity, the
British along the Euphrates in Mes-
opotamia attempted an advance against
the Turks, but retreated after two
hours' fighting.

Further advances by the Turks
against the Russians on the Persian
front and in Turkish Armenia also are
claimed by Constantinople.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE

SCORED ON SOMME
LONDON, August 13.—An important
advance on the Somme front north-
west of Pozieres was announced to-
day by the War Office. The British
pushed forward their lines 300 or 400
yards over a front of nearly a mile.

The afternoon report from headquar-
ters in France says:
"On the plateau northwest of Baze-
ntin-le-Petit we gained ground toward
Martiniel and captured some enemy
trenches. Northwest of Pozieres we
also made a further important advance
of 300 or 400 yards on a front of nearly
a mile. Our losses were slight, in spite
of the heavy artillery."

"Last night we made three success-
ful raids on the enemy trenches, the
first southwest of La Folle farm, on the
Vimy ridge; the second opposite Cam-
lonne, and the third east of Arment-
ieres. We inflicted many casualties
on the enemy, capturing a machine
gun and prisoners. The enemy at-
tempted a raid near the Hohenlorenz
reduit, which was repulsed with
heavy loss by our infantry. Several
Bavarian prisoners were captured."

"The enemy exploded a mine east of
Cabaret Rouge, but we occupied the
tip of the crater. We fired three miles
north of Neuve Chapelle and also
south of the quarry northwest of
Hulluch. The enemy made no attempt
to occupy the crater."

TOWN OF MARIAMPOL

CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD (via London), August
13.—The Russian forces in Galicia have
captured the town of Mariampol, seven
miles southeast of Halicz, and farther
north the town of Podgaj, according to
the Russian official communication
issued this evening.

FRENCH CONSOLIDATE

CAPTURED POSITIONS

PARIS, August 13.—The French
have made further progress southwest
of Maurepas, in the Somme sector,
according to a War Office announcement
issued by the War Office proceeding in
the Barleux-Chaulnes sector.

On the Verdun sector, a German at-
tack south of Avocourt wood was re-
pulsed. The statement says:

"North of the Somme the night was
calm. Our troops consolidated their
positions on the conquered ground. A
German attack from the direction of
(Continued on Second Page.)

Three Artillerymen Are Drowned in Surf

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 13.—
Three members of the North Caro-
lina Coast Artillery reserves, in an
annual encampment at Fort Cas-
well, near here, lost their lives to-
day while bathing in the surf at the
fort. The dead are First Sergeant
William Ardrey and Lance Corporal
Leonard Swaim, of the Charlotte
company, and Fred White, of the
Salem company. It is stated
positively that Swaim and White
were drowned. Ardrey is believed
to have died of heart failure. It is
said that Ardrey and Swaim lost
their lives in efforts to rescue White,
who cried for help when he found
himself being carried out by the
tide.

CITIZENS ASSEMBLING FOR TRAINING CRUISE

On Tuesday These 2,300 Amateur
Sailors Will Leave From At-
lantic Coast Ports.

NINE BATTLESHIPS TO BE USED

Recruits Will Have Actual Training
at Sea Designed to Qualify Them
for Emergency—Rigid Routine of
Daily Duties.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Leaving
offices, shops and factories for nearly
a month at sea, 2,300 citizen-sailors
are assembling for the first naval training
cruise of civilians ever held by the
American navy. Next Tuesday they
will sail from various Atlantic coast
ports on nine battleships to receive
actual sea training until the training
trip known as the "John Paul Jones
cruise" ends, on September 12.

The cruise of instruction is designed
to qualify civilians for naval service in
time of emergency, just as the camps
at Plattsburg and elsewhere train
civilians for army service.

MEN OF PROMINENCE

ENROLLED FOR CRUISE

Those enrolled for the training
cruise include men prominent in var-
ious walks of life in all important
cities of the East, Middle West and
South. Secretary McAdoo, of the
Treasury, and Assistant Secretary
Roosevelt, of the Navy, are among
those who will receive the same treat-
ment and training as college and high
school youths and others less promi-
nent. A rigid routine of daily duty,
beginning before sunrise, has been
arranged.

To-morrow the first of the citizen-
sailors will go aboard ship at Port-
land, Me., Newport, R. I., and Balti-
more. On Tuesday others will be taken
on at Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
Norfolk and Charleston, S. C.; those
from New Haven, Albany, N. Y.; Brook-
lyn, Newark, Scranton and Buffalo will
board the battleships Maine, New Jer-
sey and Kentucky at New York.

The battleship Rhode Island will re-
ceive the recruits at Philadelphia from
that city, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and
Detroit. At Norfolk recruits from that
city, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indian-
apolis, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwau-
kee, Des Moines, St. Louis, Omaha,
Kansas City, Dallas and Washington
will board the battleships Illinois and
Louisiana. The battleship Alabama
will take on the recruits from Char-
leston, New Orleans and Houston, Tex.,
at Charleston. The battleships Kears-
arge and Virginia will carry the re-
cruits from Portland, Boston, Worces-
ter, Newport and Providence.

The total cost to each recruit is \$30,
all paying their own railroad fares to
points of embarkation.

SQUADRON WILL MOBILIZE

AT GARDINER'S BAY

The nine battleships of the squadron,
which will be commanded by Rear-
Admiral Helm, will mobilize at Gardi-
ner's Bay, near New London, Conn. The
Rhode Island will be the flagship. After
two or three days at Gardiner's Bay, the
squadron will join the Atlantic fleet,
and, as a tactical unit of Admiral
Mayo's command, will participate in a
naval war game.

After these maneuvers the citizen-
sailors will be taken to Tangier Sound,
in Chesapeake Bay, for gunnery, small
boat and other drills. During the last
week of the cruise the ships will re-
turn to the naval districts from which
they sailed and co-operate with the
mobilization and drill of motor-boats
entered for the motor-boat cruise.

DID DUTY, SAYS ROCKEFELLER

Makes Comment on Sermon to Which
He Had Just Listened
Attentively.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 13.—
John D. Rockefeller listened to a ser-
mon to-day on "Why Men Fail." The
preacher, Rev. Johnston Myers, D. D.,
said Moses was offered riches, but con-
cluded he would come closer to God
by following a more difficult road, and
by so doing eventually achieved suc-
cess.

"I have been confronted several times
in my career with a similar situation,"
Mr. Rockefeller said, after the service.
"My decision has been based on what
I thought was my duty. I think I
have done right."

WILL CONFER AT TURIN

Bozell and Runciman Expected to Con-
clude and Sign Anglo-Italian
Agreement.

ROME, August 13.—Premier Bozell
and Walter Runciman will confer at
Turin on Tuesday. Great importance is
attached to the meeting. The Anglo-
Italian economic agreement is expected
to be ratified.

LAST MOUNTAIN EXCURSION

Will Leave New York and Return to-
morrow morning promptly 10:30. Very best
equipment. Go with the crowd. Phone
Madison 487 for further particulars.

BRITISH OFFENSIVE STILL IS VIGOROUS

Gunfire Keeps Up, and Every
Day Some Strong Point
Is Taken.

GERMAN CASUALTIES LARGE

Villages This Side of Bapaume
Filled With Debris of De-
molished Houses.

BY FREDERICK PALMER.

AT THE BRITISH FRONT, August
12 (dispatched at 12:50 o'clock, August
13).—Any one who might think from
reading the brief official reports that
the British offensive were over if he
went out to the field, would conclude,
judging from the unceasing enormous
volume of gunfire, that the terrific
battle was in progress. No one the
correspondent meets at the front
thinks that the offensive is over, or
that anything but winter will stop it.
Though no village or considerable
frontage of trenches was stormed in
the last few days, every day found
some strong point taken and some new
spur trench thrown out in the course
of the same kind of an operation which
followed and preceded each big blow.

"The question this week," said a
staff officer, "is whether our guns have
killed more Germans than their guns
have killed of us, and we know that
the odds in our favor are at least two,
if not three, to one."

For six weeks now the British have
maintained a torrent of shell fire, which
German prisoners who have been at
Verdun say surpasses anything they
endured there, while, at the different
munition dumps, the piles of shells
seem as plentiful as on the day be-
fore the grand offensive began.

It has been a week all to the gun-
ners' taste. They have had such an
advantage of position over the Ger-
mans as they never had before, thanks
to the possession of Pozieres ridge,
which is crowned by a windmill of its
highest point, its wooden structure
being long since blown to splinters by
shell fire, and its stone base cracked
into bits. It is incalculable and in-
conceivable the amount of shell fire spent
on this ridge. Its irregular skyline
is ever changing as one shell chasm
in the pummeled earth is filled and
another is made. The British still keep
domination by tactics and methods of
fortification not permitted to be made
here.

GERMAN COUNTERATTACK

DESCRIBED AS COMIC

The Australians describe the latest
German counterattack, which was
made last night, as comic, if the re-
sult had not been so tragic for the
two battalions which made it. Ap-
parently the Germans were mostly re-
cruits. When assembling for the at-
tack they were caught by the howitzer
fire. Then they charged across an
open space, to be caught by both the
British gun and machine-gun fire.
Some were held up by their tanks. The
Australians called on them to come in.
The British guns are situated behind
the conquered slopes of the ridge,
while from the crest the British ar-
tillery can see all the way to Bapaume.
Thus exposed, the German guns gradu-
ally have been retiring, for once the
British locate a German battery, they
go after it with a concentration fire
like a pack of hounds after a cornered
fox. The British are hammering
the German villages on the way to Bapaume
and Bapaume itself, while at the same
time their superior numbers of planes
continue dropping bombs on the same
targets that the artillery bombard.

Wherever the Germans are quar-
tered they are subjected night and day
to this nerve-wrecking bombardment.
The British artillery commander has
only to say "Put twenty rounds on
eight-inch into Courcellette" or "a couple
of salvos of twelve-inch into Thiepval,"
or "We might as well stop that
working party digging in Martinpuich
for the afternoon," and away go the
messengers, roaring like railroad trains
through the air with their tons of
explosives.

"We don't make many changes in
the map this way," said a gunner, "but,
as a matter of bookkeeping in casual-
ties, the balance is all in our favor. It
softens things up for our infantry be-
fore they attack. It is as demoralizing
as a continuous nightmare, and explains
why the Germans can put no more
spirit into their counterattacks."

As some illustration of the power of
artillery when shells are ample and
guns numerous, it is estimated that in
this last week the Germans in the
Somme battle area have had 15,000
casualties from mortar fire and gun-
fire alone.

After three days of cooler weather,
another heat wave has come. For four
weeks there has been no rain except a
slight shower. The ground is parched
by drought, and leaves are beginning
to fall from the trees in some places.

One result of the widespread shell
fire over a great depth of the German
front, whether twelve-inch shells into
distant villages or eighteen-pounders
into the front-line trenches, is to prevent the
trenches, is to prevent the Germans
bringing up water as well as food.
The thirsty men at the front are penned
up in trenches in the burning hot
earth in this fierce August weather.

Most of the villages this side of Ba-
paupe are filled up with the debris of
houses which the British shell fire has
battered down. The thing most notice-
able to an American is how little ice
is supplied either by the British or
French armies, where it is found only
in hospitals. The common use is
habitual to neither people. Yet there
is surprisingly little heatstroke. It is
significant of the value of inoculation
for typhoid that, despite the heat and
battle conditions, where burying the
dead and sanitation are hard to control,
at the last report there were only
seventeen cases in the immense Brit-
ish army in France.

Encouraging Decrease in Cases of Paralysis

NEW YORK, August 13.—An en-
couraging and altogether welcome
drop in the number of infantile pa-
ralysis cases and deaths was re-
corded by the Health Department
to-day. The number of new cases
in the greater city was 141 against
167 on Saturday—a decrease of
twenty-six. The number of deaths
was fewer by twenty—a drop from
forty-two on Saturday to twenty-
two to-day. This decrease affected
every borough except the Bronx,
where there were twenty-one new
cases—four more than Saturday. Dr.
Emerson, health commissioner, was
lengthy to look upon the decrease as
a sign of permanent wane of the
disease. He declared he had hopes
that the tide was beginning to ebb,
but that he couldn't conscientiously
predict a steady fall.

UNEXPECTED TURNS IN SEVENTH DISTRICT

Senator Downing Makes and With-
draws Announcement of Can-
didacy for Hay Vacancy.

WILL MAKE STATEMENT TO-DAY

Efforts Made to Form Early-Weaver
Downing Coalition in Order to Pre-
sented United Front Against Judge
Thomas W. Harrison.

Seventh District politics took a series
of sudden and unexpected turns yester-
day. First came an authoritative
announcement that State Senator
Henry H. Downing, of Front Royal,
would be a candidate for the House
of Representatives to succeed James
Hay, and that all factions not aligned
with Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of
Winchester, would unite in throwing
their support to him. Telegrams re-
ceived early this morning, however,
indicated that there is still some doubt
of the coalition being made effective,
and the definite announcement made
earlier in the night was recalled pend-
ing the result of further conferences
to-day.

Senator Downing is expected to
make a formal announcement of his
position to-day at Charlottesville, where
he will hold a conference with
Lord W. Weaver, of Luray, and State
Senator S. K. Early, Jr., of Greene,
both of whom have for some time been
recognized aspirants for the Hay vacan-
cy.

The significance of the conference
lies in the fact that it indicates
the possibility of a coalition be-
tween the Downing-Early-Weaver
forces to present a united front
against Judge Harrison. According to
an understanding said to have been
reached after several conferences held
in Luray and Harrisonburg on Friday
and Saturday, Mr. Weaver, who has
been one of the most active candi-
dates, will withdraw from the race
and urge his followers to support
Downing for the full two-year term
beginning March 4, 1917, and to sup-
port State Senator Early for the un-
expired term.

WITHDRAWAL OF WEAVER

IS STARTLING DEVELOPMENT

Until this new turn of affairs became
known, it had been generally accepted
that Mr. Weaver would be the opposi-
tion candidate to Judge Harrison for
the new term. This was the situation
as late as Saturday. On that day Mr.
Weaver told Senator Downing in Luray
that he would withdraw in his favor
if he would enter the race. Pressure
was brought to bear on Senator
Downing in Harrisonburg to under-
take the campaign, and following a
series of conferences there Saturday,
his acquiescence to the new plan was
obtained.

These developments give the Seventh
District situation a complexion which,
while not unanticipated by the Har-
rison forces, will give them grave con-
cern. With the primary little more
than two weeks away, the district will
see a fortnight of campaigning which
will be the most vigorous of a genera-
tion and probably the most exciting
since readjuster days.

Valley and mountain sections will
figure in the factional alignments, as
will also the "wet" and "dry" issues.
In addition to the congressional fight
there is being waged side by side with
it a collateral judgeship fight grow-
ing directly out of Judge Harrison's
candidacy.

JUDGE HARRISON LAUNCHES

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

When Mr. Hay's appointment to the
United States Court of Claims was first
announced, it was stated, on behalf
of Judge Harrison by his friends, but
while he would accept the nomination
if it were offered him he would make
no active campaign. This policy of
austere dignity was quickly abandon-
ed. The past week has seen the inser-
tion of signed advertisements in be-
half of Judge Harrison's candidacy in
the papers of the Seventh District
and he has held numerous confer-
ences with political leaders in
every county and city of the district.

Richmond friends of Judge Harrison
agree that while the situation is not
without its disquieting features, their
candidate will be able to win over the
united opposition of the Early-Weaver-
Downing forces. He has the support of
State Speaker of the House of Dele-
gates, and has the further advantage
of being generally well-known
throughout most of the district, the
Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, over which
he has presided for a number of years,
lying wholly within it.

The primary will be held on Septem-
ber 2. Under the ruling adopted by
the district committee, all aspirants
must file notice of candidacy by next
Saturday, together with a check for
their proportionate share of the ex-
pense of holding the primary.

FLOOD RELEASED WHEN DAM BREAKS

Waters of Lake Toxaway Now
Rushing Down Upon South
Carolina Towns.

DANGER WARNINGS GIVEN

Crumbling of Dam Believed Due
to Natural Spring at
Base.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 13.—The
great dam at Lake Toxaway, fifty feet
high, 100 feet in width and holding
back waters that covered 550 acres of
land in the Toxaway region, thirty-
eight miles from this city, crumbled
and went out with a roar at 7:10 to-
night, and at 11 o'clock to-night the
waters thus released were racing to-
ward South Carolina cities in their
path, including Walhalla, Anderson,
Pickens and Seneca. Warning of flood
danger were sent to all South Carolina
points by the Associated Press at this
city at 7:30 o'clock.

According to long-distance messages
from Toxaway, the entire dam, built
of earth and stone, seemed to melt be-
fore the rush of waters within a few
minutes. The initial opening in the
dam, caused, it is believed, by the seep-
ing of a natural spring at the base, was
not larger than a railway coach.

DAM IS BUILT IN 1902

AT COST OF \$38,000

The dam, which was built in 1902,
at a cost of \$38,000, was built at a
point where the hills are not more
than 400 feet apart. Over this dam
the waters of Lake Toxaway River
flow down a narrow and densely wood-
ed gorge, at a distance of sixteen miles
of comparatively uninhabited country,
before it empties into the Chuga River
and strikes the first town in its path
in South Carolina, 250 feet below the
Toxaway section. There have been no
unusual rains in the lake section for
several days, but it is believed that the
dam was weakened by the heavy rains
during the week of July 16. This is
the third and largest of the lakes in
the mountains of Western North Caro-
lina which have gone out since the
July storms.

The Toxaway country is known as
"the beautiful sapphire section" in
tourist circles. The lake and the hotel,
named after the section, were built
in 1902 by a party of Pittsburgh capi-
talists. The company originally own-
ing 31,000 acres of land in the Toxaway
country, the purchase being made
with a view to mining operations, a
few years ago, cotton mill owners,
whose plants were in the path of the
waters, should they escape, employed
several expert engineers to investigate
the safety of the dam, with the idea
of determining that their properties
were endangered. Following the en-
gineer's report the dam was strength-
ened materially, large piles of rock be-
ing unloaded at its base.

FEARS FOR DAM'S SAFETY

DURING RECENT FLOOD

Four weeks ago, during the flood
period, fears for the safety of the
Toxaway dam were repeatedly express-
ed, and there were several reports that
the dam had gone.

At 11 o'clock to-night a telephone
message from Lake Toxaway stated
that the lake was being rapidly drain-
ed. It was believed that the flood
waters would reach Walhalla and An-
derson, S. C., about midnight.

It is believed that the waters will
cover a wide expanse of uninhabited
territory before reaching the South
Carolina towns, thus minimizing the
possibility of extensive damage.

MUCH DAMAGE THREATENED

ALONG KEOWEE RIVER

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 13.—At
midnight the Seneca River, through
which the waters of Lake Toxaway
will flow into the Savannah River,
were normal near the town of Seneca,
thirty-eight miles west of Greenville,
and about forty miles southwest of
Toxaway. The waters threaten to do
serious damage to crops along the
Keowee River, in Pickens and Oconee
Counties, which are separated by this
river. Above Clemson College the
Keowee and the Twelve-Mile Creek
have confluence, forming the Seneca,
and thence pass by Clemson, where it
is feared much damage will be done,
the country is relatively flat and
thickly cultivated. Portman Shoals,
where the light and power for the city
of Anderson is generated, is on the
Seneca River, and to-night large forces
are at work preparing for the flood
waters. Sand bags are being placed
on the dam and power-house, and other
preparations are under way to combat
the force of the flood.

A long-distance telephone message
from a point within six miles of the
North Carolina line, on the Keowee
River, stated that at midnight there
had been no rise in the water. In-
habitants of the river valley have all
been warned and are awake, the mes-
sage stated. The people in that section
do not anticipate much damage.

SEVEN-FOOT WALL OF WATER

IS MOVING DOWN VALLEY

ANDERSON, S. C., August 13.—A wall
of water seven feet high is moving
down the Seneca River Valley to-night
as a result of the breaking of the Tox-
away dam, according to reports reach-
ing here. Much damage to low-lying
sections of the valley is feared, and
officials of the Southern Public Utili-
ties company have sent a large force of
men to Portman Shoals, on the Seneca
River, to try to save their big power
dam there.

Warnings have been telegraphed to-
night to all sections of the Seneca and
upper Savannah River valleys.

C. & O. MOUNTAIN EXCURSION

August 13, from Charlottesville, Staunton,
White Sulphur, Hot Springs and all Mount-
ain Resorts. Round trip fares, \$2.50 to
\$4.00. Natural Bridge, \$4.50.

Wife Bids for Services of Convict Husband

GREENSBORO, N. C., August 13.—
Former Chief of Police J. W. Slaughter,
of Draper, N. C., late last night
was convicted of manslaughter by a
jury in Superior Court at Went-
worth and sentenced to two years' im-
prisonment, and to pay a fine of
\$400 for the killing of a wife, the
Thomas Weaver. At the time of the
killing Slaughter was chief of po-
lice. The fine of \$400 the jury re-
quires to be paid to the widow of
Weaver. The jury permits the hir-
ing out of Slaughter during the two
years' sentence, and the wife of the
convicted man has put in a bid for
his services.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN FOR APPROPRIATIONS

Previous High Figures for Congress
Will Be Exceeded by at Least
Half Billion Dollars.

TOTAL ABOUT \$1,700,000,000

Passage of Ship-Purchase Bill and
House Approval of Senate's Naval
Program Expected This Week.
Caucus on Revenue Measure.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The im-
portance of the \$200,000,000 revenue
bill, on which Senate Democrats to-
day devoted many hours of delibera-
tion in caucus, is being impressed
upon leaders by the fact that ap-
propriations of the session nearing
completion have broken all records.

With the passage this week of the
\$50,000,000 ship-purchase bill, and
probable approval by the House of the
Senate's gigantic naval bill, the ap-
propriations of the Sixty-fourth Con-
gress will have exceeded all previous
records by at least \$50,000,000. While
exact figures cannot be computed until
the close of the session, the aggregate
appropriation by Congress for all pur-
poses probably will approximate \$1,-
700,000,000, as against \$1,114,000,000
for the Sixty-third Congress.

MORE THAN \$80,000,000

FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

Besides regular supply bills, which
total, as they now stand, \$1,337,206,530,
Congress will have added when the
ship-purchase bill is approved more than
\$90,000,000 for special purposes. There
also have been contract authorizations
amounting to about \$207,000,000, all of
which would bring the grand aggre-
gate to \$1,852,000,000, with the uncer-
tain general deficiency appropriation bill,
still in the making, to be added
at the end of the session.